

VERELEV, D.

MTS - reshajushchaia sila v kolkhoznom proizvodstve [Machine-tractor stations
are the deciding force in collective farm production]. Omsk, Omskoe
oblastnoe izdatel'stvo, [1953?], 44 p.

SC: Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Vol. 7 No. 2 May 1954.

U.S.S.R., 1958

AUTHOR: Vermel', D.F., Dotsent 3-1-9/32

TITLE: Dean's Duties (Ob obyazannostyakh dekana)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Vysshey Shkoly, 1958, # 1, pp 36-37 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The author agrees with the views of Professors A.A.Glazunov and T.Kh.Margulova, expressed in a previous article, that the direction and the organization of a chair's teaching process constitutes the principal work of a dean. However, he disagrees with them when they assert that a chair's scientific work can be guided by the deputy-director of a vuz. In this connection the author quotes the Omsk Agricultural Institute with its 7 faculties: the agronomical, zootechnical, economic, agricultural mechanization, melioration, hydro-melioration, and dairy-industry, where most of the complex, and inter-chair scientific themes are handled.

The author points out that often the deans neglect important methodical questions, being occupied with the current organizational work of the deanery. The author compares the work of a dean-professor with that of a dean-dotsent stating that the former is not so much occupied with teaching work and can, therefore, devote more of his time to the post-graduate students, attend the instructors' activities and analyze their work. The dean-dotsents, however, combine their dean duties with instructional work, which seriously impedes the dean's

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Dean's Duties

3-1-9/32

duties in leading the chair's methodical work. In the author's opinion the dean's pedagogical work should not exceed 60 - 70% of that of the other instructors.

There is 1 Russian reference.

ASSOCIATION: Omsk Agricultural Institute imeni S.M.Kirov (Omskiy sel'skokhozyaystvennyyinstitut imeni S.M.Kirova)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

Card 2/2

VERMEL', A.Ye., kand. med. nauk

Occupational bronchial asthma. Trudy 1-go MMI 38:56-64 '64.

Sensitization to tobacco under factory conditions. Ibid.:70-78

l. Kafedra obshchey terapii i professional'nykh zabolеваний
(zav. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. Ye.M. Tareyev)
sanitarno-gigiyenicheskogo fakul'teta 1-go Moskovskogo ordena
Lenina meditsinskogo instituta imeni Sechenova i klinicheskoye
otdeleniya Instituta gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolеваний
AMN SSSR (dir. - deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR prof. A.A. Letavet).

VERMEL', Ye.M.; SYRKINA-KRUGLYAK, S.A.

Contact method of selection of antineoplastic preparations
(on cells of ascites tumors). Vop.onk. 7 no. 8:73-82 '61.

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarst-
vennykh i aromaticeskikh rasteniy (dir. - D.Ya. Itskov).
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (MIRA 15:1)

VERMEL', Ye.M. (Moskva, V-261, ul. Panferova, D.8, kv.40); TSETLIN, A.L.
(Moskva, V-191, Khavsko-Shabolovskiy pereulok, d.20/1, kv.25)

Antineoplastic activity of some furocoumarins. Vop. onk. 10
no.6:85-90 '64. (MIRA 18:3)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh
rasteniy (dir. - Kondratenko)

VERMEL' Ye.M.; SYRKINA-KRUGLIAK, S.A.

Antineoplastic activity of the alkaloid febrifugin in experiments
on animals. Vop. onk. 6 no.7:56-61 Je '60. (MIRA 14:4)
(CYTOTOXIC DRUGS) (ANTIPYRETICS)

POPOVA, N.I.; VERMEL', Ye.Ye.; MIL'MAN, F.A.

Oxidation of some unsaturated hydrocarbons on copper catalysts.
Kin.i kat. 3 no.2:241-246 Mr~Ap '62. (MIRA 15:11)

1. Institut nefte- i uglekhimicheskogo sinteza Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Hydrocarbons) (Oxidation) (Catalysts, Copper)

VERMEL', Ye Ye
POPOVA, N.I.; VERMEL', Ye.Ye.

Catalytic oxidation of propylene. Report No.2: Spectrophotometric analysis of carbonyl compound mixtures. Izv. vost. fil. AN SSSR no.9:74-85 '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Vostochno-Sibirsckiy filial AN SSSR.
(Carbonyl compounds--Spectra)

VERMEL', Ye. Ye.

20-6-22/47

AUTHORS: Popova, N. I. , Stukova, R. N. , and Vermel', Ye. Ye.

TITLE: The Influence of the Composition of the Gas Mixture on the Yield of Carbonyl Compounds in the Oxidation Reaction of Propylene Over a Copper Catalyst (O vliyanii sostava gazovoy smesi na vykhod karbonil'nykh soyedineniy v reaktsii okisleniya propilena nad mednym katalizatorom)

PERIODICAL: Doklady AN SSSR, 1957, Vol. 117, Nr 6, pp. 1000 - 1002 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In connection with the discovery of a new method of the production of acrolein by direct oxidation of propylene over copper catalysts the importance of acrolein, as initial substance for the synthesis of many valuable products, rapidly increased. In spite of a considerable number of patents there is only little to read on this reaction in scientific publications. The highly selective action of cuprous oxide on the oxidation of propylene was already made known (reference 2). The present work studied the influence of the oxygen-concentration in the gas mixture, in order to determine the optimum conditions of the production of acrolein. It is known that it often is difficult to obtain repetitionable results in the oxidation reaction due to the instability of the catalyst. Here it is important that cuprous oxide is metastable at 350°C. The catalyst was, as the authors say, "trained", i.e. a gas mixture of stable

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The Influence of the Composition of the Gas Mixture on the Yield of Carbonyl Compounds in the Oxidation Reaction of Propylene Over a Copper Catalyst

composition was let through in the course of one hour, whereafter the temperature in the zone of the catalyst usually became stable. Sometimes the catalyst was "trained" with another gas mixture than was later on used in the experiment. The test results (table 1) show that the reduction of the quantity of oxygen in the gas mixture increase the yield of carbonyl compounds (calculated on oxygen). The stability of the catalyst, however, is in this connection reduced. The activity of the catalyst is regenerated by the increase in the oxygen concentration (e.g. in "training" to the ratio propylene : oxygen = 6 : 1). A steadier yield (25,5 - 32,4 %) of carbonyl compounds is obtained at an above-given ratio of 10:1 and less. It was spectrophotometrically proved that these carbonyl compounds consist of 60 to 70 % acrolein. After the condensation and distillation of propylene 4 fractions were obtained. Fraction I ($33 - 49^{\circ}\text{C}$) consisted of 80 % acrolein, water and traces of acetone and formaldehyde. Fraction II ($49-50^{\circ}\text{C}$, figure 1) is acrolein. Fraction III ($50-68,5^{\circ}\text{C}$) contains acrolein and other higher boiling carbonyl compounds. Because of the small quantity of fraction III it could not be thoroughly investigated. After all, a small quantity of ozones was obtained from it, which indicates the

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presence of methyl-glyoxal. The rest (above 68,5°C) apparently represents a polymer mixture of acrolein and methylglyoxal. This investigation of the fractions confirmed the data on the high selectivity of the copper catalyst (reference 2). At 350°C no dioxy-compounds were obtained. This indicates the formation of methyl glyoxal as an oxidation product of propylene and not of acrolein. Other products can also be produced by means of the reaction under review. There are 1 figure, 1 table, and 5 references, 4 of which are Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Institute for Chemistry of the East-Siberian Branch AN USSR
(Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirs'kogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR)
PRESENTED: August 10, 1957, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician
SUBMITTED: August 9, 1957
AVAILABLE: Library of Congress
Card 3/3

5.1190

5(3)

AUTHORS:

Popova, N.I., Belyayev, V.I.,
Vermel', Ye.Ye.

67843
S/153/59/002/06/021/029
B115/B000

TITLE:

On the Changed Composition of Phases of a Copper Oxide
Catalyst During the Oxidation of Propylene to Acroleins

PERIODICAL:

Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy. "khimiya i khimicheskaya
tekhnologiya", 1959, Vol 2, Nr 6, pp 926-929 (USSR)

ABSTRACT:

A brief survey of relevant publications is given by the authors, and S.Z.Roginskiy and others (Ref 5), O.V.Isayev, M.Ya. Kushnerov and L.Ya.Margolis (Ref 7) are mentioned in this connection. In this paper, the relation between the change of phase composition of the catalyst and its activity has been investigated, and a number of catalysts have been analyzed (after oxidation of the propylene at 368 to 370° for one hour) according to Tananayev (Ref 8). The activity of the catalyst was related to the yield of carbonyl compounds in unit of time (related to oxygen). Results are given in table 1. They show that the change of the chemical composition of the catalyst depends chiefly on the CuO concentration in the carrier. With a CuO content of 1.5% in the carrier, the catalyst changes to

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On the Changed Composition of Phases of a
Copper Oxide Catalyst During the Oxidation of
Propylene to Acroleine

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B115/B000

assume the composition of a mixture of Cu_2O (about 70%) and CuO (about 30%) a short time after the passage of the propylene-oxygen mixture. With catalysts having a higher (3 to 5%) content of CuO , the composition of the catalyst after the reaction is $\text{CuO} + \text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{Cu}$. The yield of carbonyl compounds is considerably reduced by the appearance of metallic copper in the catalyst. The introduction of Ag or Al_2O_3 into the catalyst has an analogous effect. Analogous results were obtained, when silicon carbide was used as carrier (Table 2), with the degree of inactivation depending, however, on the oxygen content in the gas mixture, too. An additional reason for the inactivation of the catalysts is the sintering process of CuO which loses thereby its capacity to reduce itself to Cu_2O . This was established to occur with copper oxide catalysts annealed at different temperatures (see Table 3). Catalysts annealed at higher temperatures are less active, as is evident from the results. A further reason for the inactivation of the catalysts is the polymerization of acroleine on

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Copper Oxide Catalyst During the Oxidation of
Propylene to Acroleine

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S/153/59/002/06/021/029
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their surfaces. The activity of the catalyst may be recovered in a simple way by passage of a mixture with an elevated oxygen content. It was also shown (Figure) that CuO had a stabilizing effect on the activity of the copper catalyst during the oxidation of propylene to acroleine. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 8 references, 6 of which are Soviet. 4

ASSOCIATION: Vostochno-sibirskiy filial SO AN SSSR (East Siberian Branch
of the Siberian Department of the AS USSR)

Card 3/3

5(2, 3)
AUTHORS: Popova, N. I., Vermel', Ye. Ye.

TITLE: Changes in the Chemical Composition and Activity of Copper Catalysts During the Oxidation of Propylene to Acrolein
(Ob izmenenii khimicheskogo sostava i aktivnosti mednykh katalizatorov v protsesse okisleniya propilena v akrolein)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii nauk SSSR, 1959, Vol 124, Nr 4, pp 842-845
(USSR)

ABSTRACT: In the investigation of oxidation reactions the change mentioned in the title is frequently observed. The authors contradict G. K. Boreskov (Ref 1) who stated that these processes have a general character. They give a survey of corresponding publications (Refs 2-5). It was interesting to study the transformations of copper catalysts with different Cu content on a carrier according to chemical methods whereby the qualitative and quantitative changes in the chemical composition can be observed. For this purpose, the authors produced catalysts with CuO, Cu₂O and Cu according to the methods mentioned in references 3, 5, 6. They were put on silicon carbide in concentrations which corresponded to 1.5, 3.0 and 5.0 wt%,

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Changes in the Chemical Composition and Activity of
Copper Catalysts During the Oxidation of Propylene to Acrolein

SOV/20-124-4-31/67

calculated for copper oxide. Propylene was oxidized at 368-370° according to a method earlier described (Refs 4, 5). Contact time was 2 sec. The catalytic oxidation was carried out for 1 hour and the mixture was then cooled. The experimental results are given in table 1. Therefrom it may be seen that catalysts in which the Cu concentration corresponds to 1.5% CuO irrespective of the initial phase composition, show a similar chemical composition (about 70% Cu₂O and about 30% CuO) after an interaction of 1 hour of the system catalyst - propylene - oxygen. It is interesting that the ratio of monovalent to bivalent copper in this catalyst depends to a comparatively small extent on the composition of the reagent gas mixture. Furthermore, table 1 shows that the quantity of propylene transformed per hour on the catalyst into carbonyl compounds is different in each experiment and depends largely on the composition of the initial mixture. The amount of acrolein, however, does not differ very much. Apparently, also other carbonyl compounds are formed in this case which can explain the above-mentioned fact. Furthermore, propylene can be oxidized up to CO₂ and H₂O. Therefore, there is no accordance

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Changes in the Chemical Composition and Activity of
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between the change in the chemical composition of the catalyst on the action of the reagent gas and the catalyst activity. On the other hand, the composition of this mixture considerably influences the stability of the catalyst (Fig 1). In the presence of small quantities of oxygen (propylene-oxygen = 30:1) the catalyst is reduced more rapidly. It works in a less stable way, perhaps due to the transformation of cuprous oxide into copper. The composition of the catalyst depends not only on contact time but also (Table 1, Experiments 7-9 and 11) on the concentration of copper oxides on the carrier and the nature of the latter (Experiments 10, 12-14). Catalysts with 3-5% copper oxide change in their chemical composition up to the system $\text{CuO} + \text{Cu}_2\text{O} + \text{Cu}$. The appearance of metallic copper rapidly reduces the yield of carbonyl compounds. In addition to that, catalysts are deactivated by the sintering of copper oxide. In this case, it loses its capability of being reduced to cuprous oxide (Fig 2). Finally, these catalysts are deactivated on the surface by polymerization of acrolein. For the purpose of reactivating them a mixture rich in oxygen should

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Changes in the Chemical Composition and Activity of SOV/20-124-4-31/67
Copper Catalysts During the Oxidation of Propylene to Acrolein

pass over them during which copper is easily oxidized to CuO while the polymers are burnt. There are 2 figures, 1 table and 7 Soviet references.

ASSOCIATION: Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (East Siberian Branch of the Academy of Sciences, USSR)

PRESENTED: October 3, 1958, by B. A. Kazanskiy, Academician

SUBMITTED: October 25, 1958

Card 4/4

POLOVA, N.I.; KABAKIVA, A.V.; MOLYNEUX, P.A.; VERMILLION, Yo.Yo.

Some features of the gas-phase oxidation of hydrocarbons on copper catalysts. Dokl. AN SSSR 255 no.1:149-152 Mr '64. (MIRA 17:4)

I. Institut nafta- i uglikhimicheskogo sinteza pri Irkutskom gosudarstvennom universitete. Predstavljano akademikom B.A.Kazanskim.

VERMEL', Ye. Ye.

Dissertation defended for the degree of Candidate of Chemical Sciences
at the Joint Academic Council on Chemical Sciences; Siberian Branch

"Study of Incomplete Oxidation of Unsaturated Hydrocarbons on Copper Catalysts."

Vestnik Akad. Nauk, No, 4, 1963,pp 119-145

POPOVA, N.I.; VERMEL', Ye. Ye.

Oxidation of diolefins over copper catalysts. Kin. i kat. 2
no.2:235-239 Mr-Ap '61. (MIR 14:6)

1. Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala Sibirskogo
otdeleniya AN SSSR, Irkutsk.
(Olefins) (Copper) (Oxidation)

POPOVA, N.I.; VERMEL', Ye.Ye.

Studying the process of catalytic propylene oxidation. Report
No. 4. Izv. Sib. otd. AN SSSR no. 11:89-96 '60. (MIRA 14:1)

1. Vostochno-Sibirskiy filial Sibirskogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Oxidation) (Propene)

Oxidation of ...

posed on annealing. Silit was used as the carrier. The specific surface of the catalysts was about $1 \text{ m}^2/\text{g}$. The results are presented in Tables 1, 2. Intense oxidation to CO_2 and H_2O occurred with pure CuO . Addition of MoO_3 or WO_3 (1% calculated for CuO) increased the selectivity. The same effect was exerted by selenium vapor. The yield of carbonyl compounds linearly increased with temperature, as well as with increasing O_2 content of the initial gas. With more than 25% O_2 , however, CO_2 formation rapidly increased. Fig. 5 shows the yield of carbonyl compounds as a function of the volume rate v_0 (hr^{-1}). The optimum conditions were found from these data: temperature $400-410^\circ\text{C}$, $v_0 = 4000 \text{ hr}^{-1}$, mixture of n-propanol and solid CO_2 (60-55% N_2). The resultant product was purer than that obtained by a 15-20% piperylene, 60-55% N_2 . The carbonyl compounds were found from these data: Table 3 presents the data for 2,4-pentadien-1 obtained by a mixture of n-propanol and solid CO_2 (-75°C), and fractionated at 48 mm Hg. M. Nonaka (Ref. 7, see below) could not yet be isolated in pure condition. The UV band at $325 \mu\text{m}$ mentioned by these scientists may be due to impurities. The oxidation products of isoprene, 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazones, they consist of carbonyl compounds. In the

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B101/B208

Oxidation of ...

polarographic reduction in acid medium only one wave ($-E_{1/2} = 1.3$ v) could be observed. This substance is therefore an unsaturated carbonyl compound with conjugate double bonds. There are 5 figures, 3 tables, and 9 references: 4 Soviet-bloc and 5 non-Soviet-bloc. The 3 references to English language publications read as follows: Ref. 4, D. J. Hadley, et al., J. Chem. Soc., 1954, 1416; Ref. 7, E. L. Pippen, M. Nonaka, J. Org. Chem., 23, 1580, 1958; Ref. 8, G. E. Woods, H. Sanders, J. Amer. Chem. Soc., 68, 2483, 1946.

ASSOCIATION: Institut khimii Vostochno-Sibirskogo filiala SO AN SSSR, Irkutsk (Institute of Chemistry of the Eastern Siberian Branch of the Siberian Department, AS USSR, Irkutsk)

SUBMITTED: June 20, 1960 (initially); October 27, 1960 (after revision)

Card 3/6

Oxidation of ...

S/195/61/002/002/003/004
B101/B208

① Катализатор (на силикте)	Объемная скорость, $\text{см}^3 \cdot \text{час}^{-1}$	Выход карбонильных соединений, $\text{г}/\text{л}\cdot\text{час}$	Степень превращения C_5H_8 , %	Селективность, %
0,3% CuO	1800	25,5	5,4	35,1
1,5% CuO, добавка MoO ₃	1800	68,8	0,7	57,7
0,5% CuO+Se	1800	61,5	—	—
1,5% CuO, добавки MoO ₃ и WO ₃	1800	90,0	10,3	63,2
② То же ③	2700	99,2	7,58	65,2

Table 1. Oxidation of piperylene ($400-410^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8:\text{O}_2:\text{N}_2 = 1:1.16:1.84$).
 Legend: 1) catalyst (on Silit); 2) volume rate v_0 , hr^{-1} ; 3) yield of carbonyl compounds, $\text{g}/\text{l}\cdot\text{hr}$; 4) degree of conversion x of C_5H_8 , %; 5) selectivity; 6) admixture; 7) with; 8) ditto.

① Катализатор (на силикте)	② v_0 , час^{-1}	③ Выход карбонильных соединений, $\text{г}/\text{л}\cdot\text{час}$	④ %	⑤ Селективность, %
1,5% CuO, добавка MoO ₃	2000	107,5	—	—
0,5% CuO, добавка MoO ₃	1750	60,8	—	—
1,5% CuO, (добавки MoO ₃ и WO ₃)	2000	61,8	4,4	58,0
⑥ То же	2950	103,6	6,3	60,2

Table 2. Oxidation of isoprene ($400-410^\circ\text{C}$, $\text{C}_5\text{H}_8:\text{O}_2:\text{N}_2 = 1:1.1:1.75$).
 Legend as in Table 1.
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Oxidation of ...

Fig. 5: Yield of carbonyl compounds in the oxidation of piperylene as a function of v (conditions as in Table 1, Cu + MoO₃ + WO₃).

Legend: a) hr⁻¹; b) yield of carbonyl compounds, g/l·hr.

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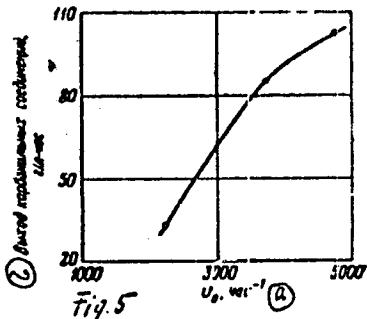


Fig. 5

① Температура излучения, °С	n_D	Икотеновая поглощаемость, ν	Максимум по- глощения (в ультрафиоле- тическом р.) спектрового пра., мкм	④ Константы 2,4-дinitрофенилгидразона			Приложение
				⑤ Максимум по- глощения (в ультрафиоле- тическом р.) спектрового пра., мкм	⑥ Температура, °С излучения	⑦ Содержание азота, %	
52—54	1,5110 (25°)	—	258,5 325,0 258,5	384	130—181 178—177 175—176	21,37 расчет 20,90 найдено 21,00 найдено	Данные (7.8) Настоя- шая ра- бота
52—53	1,5085 (24°)	0,73 1,05		384			

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B101/B208

Oxidation of ...

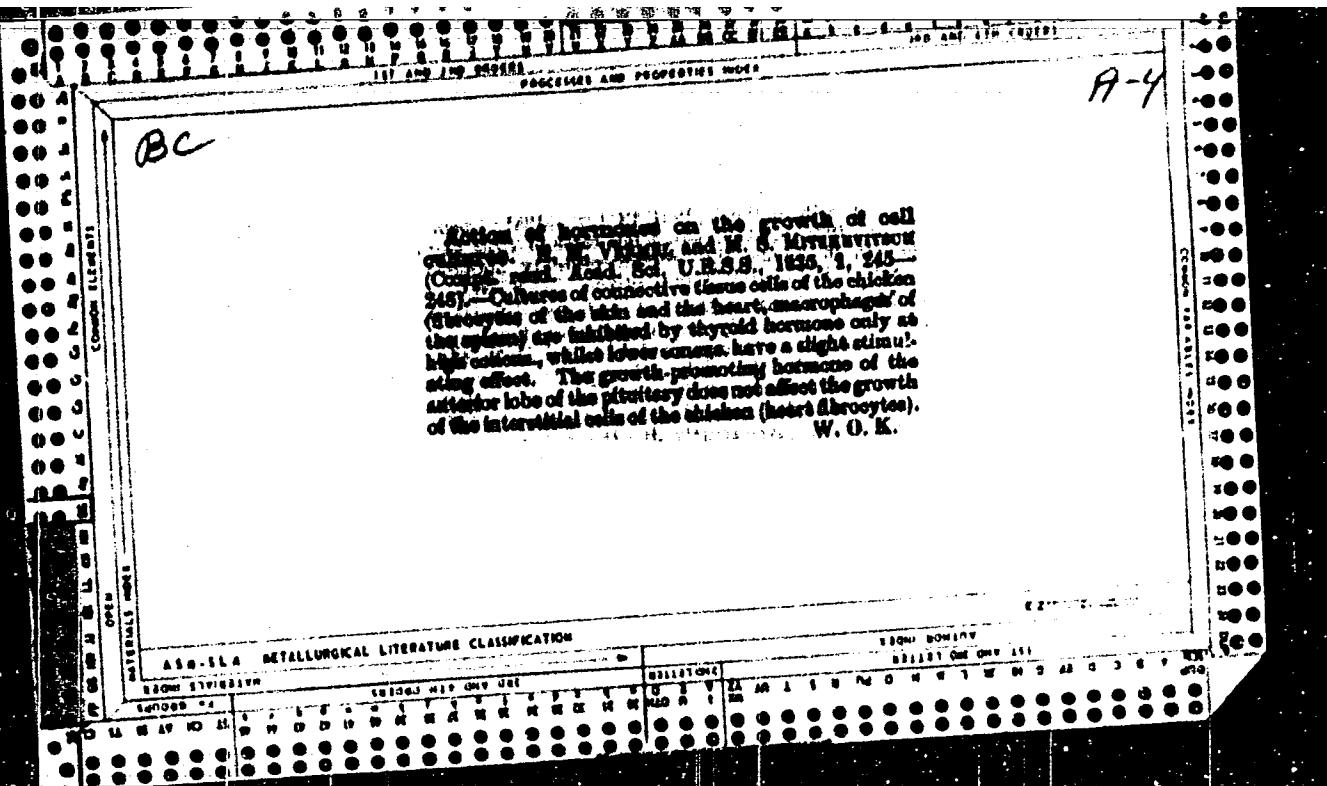
Table 3. Constants of 2,4-pentadienal-1, obtained by oxidation of piperylene (distillation at 48 mm Hg). Legend: 1) boiling temperature; 2) potential of the half-wave, v; 3) absorption maximum of the alcohol: solution in ultraviolet, μm ; 4) constants of 2,4-dinitro-phenyl hydrazone; a) absorption maximum in UV; b) melting point; c) N-content; d) calculated; e) found; 5) note; f) data of Refs. 7, 8 (see below), g) data obtained by the authors.

Card 6/6

MINEMAGUA, Ye.I. VITMEL', Ye.M.

Chemotherapy of tumors of the adrenal cortex: preparation DDD. Vop.
onk. 11 no.10:106-113 '65. (MIR 18:10)

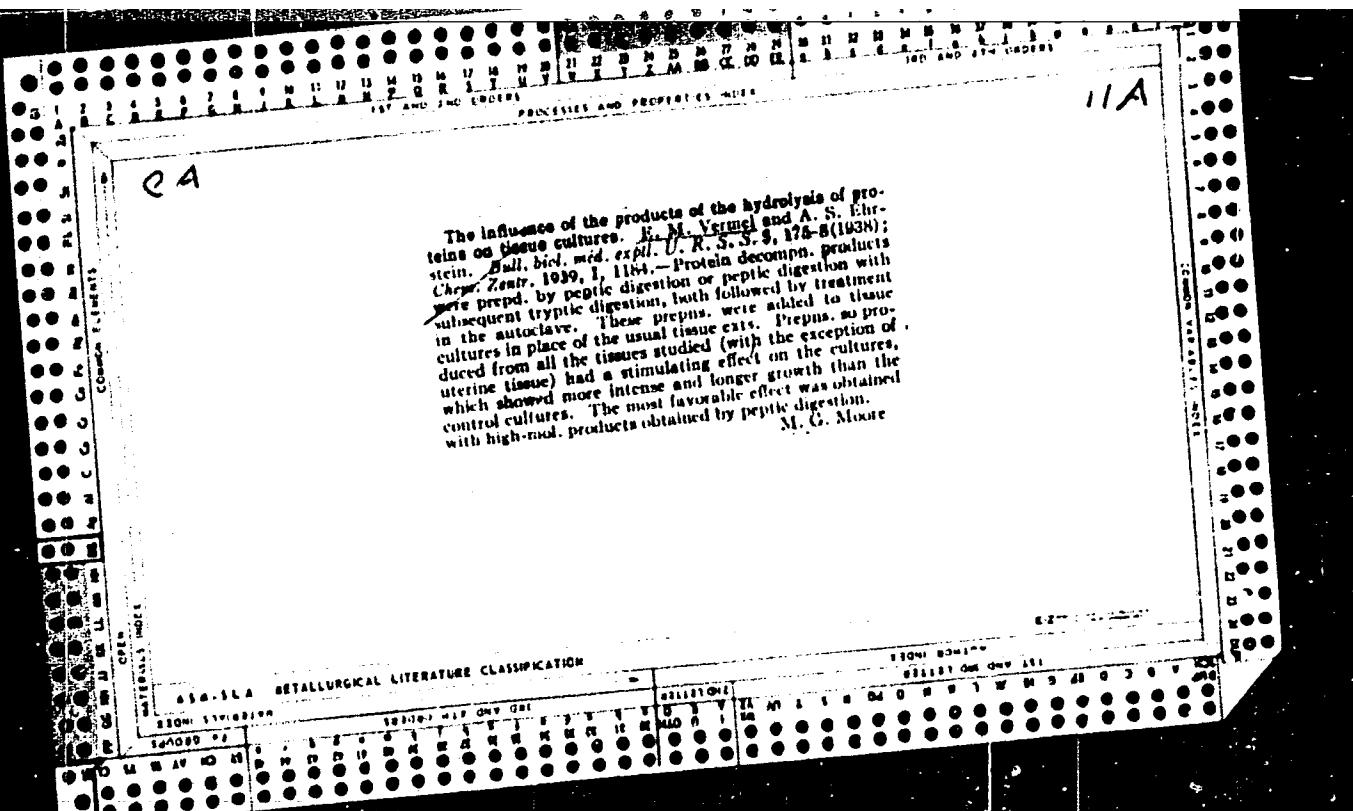
J. Vsesoyuznyy institut nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii. AN SSSR.



VERMEL, E. M.

"The changes of cell dimensions during denervation." Histological Laboratory, Institute
of Zoology Moscow University; and Laboratory of Micromorphology, Institute of Experimental
Medicine, Moscow. (p. 355) by Vermel, E. M. and Borovskaya, A. Ya.

So: Biological Journal (Biologicheskii Zhurnal) Vol. VI, 1937, No. 2



VERMIL, E. M.

"Theory of Leucocytes in Regeneration Processes in Tissues" (1.450) by V. I. Raskin,

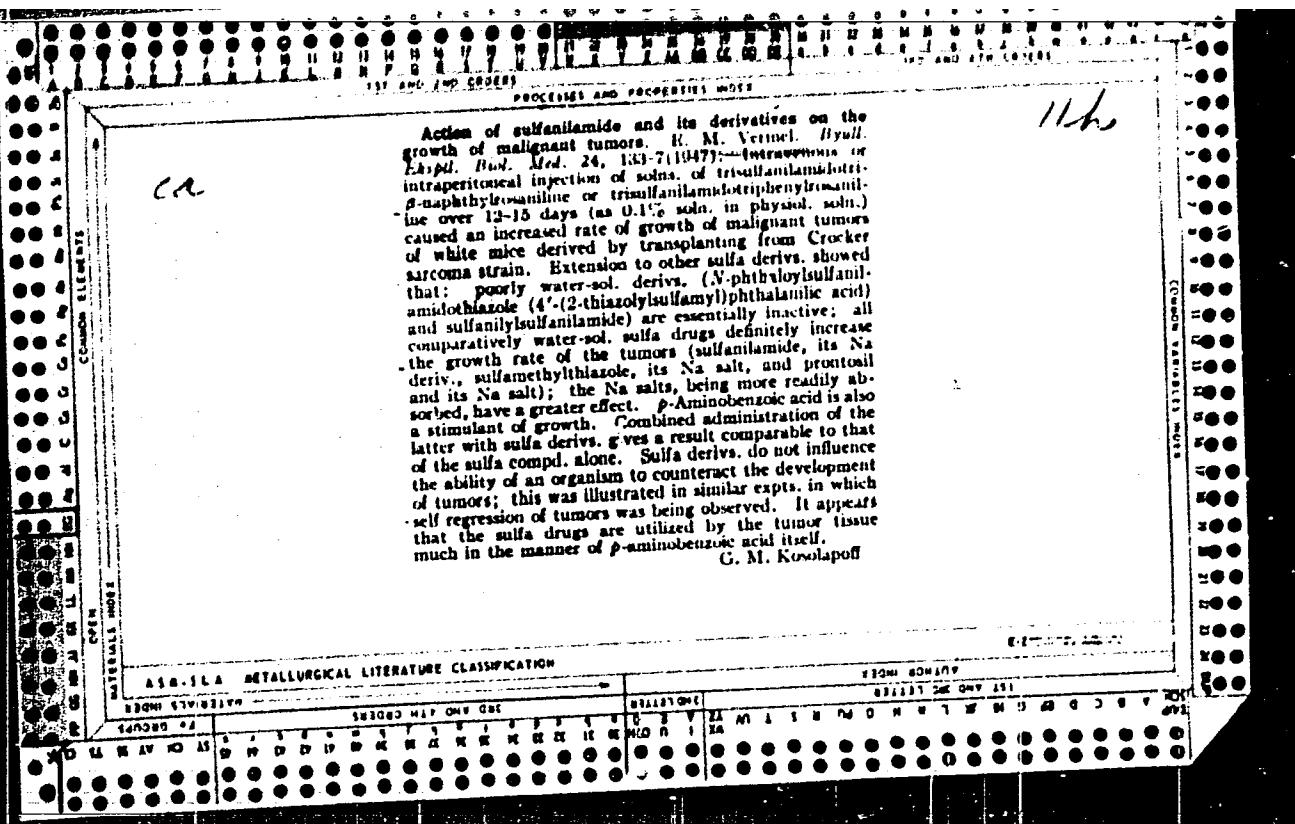
G. C. (1.45) Reviewed by Ver. el E. M.

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspekhi Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXI, No. 3, 1946

VERMEL, E. M.

L. A. Silber, Virus theory of the origin of malignant growth. (p. 471) Rev. by E. M. Vermel

SO: Advances in Modern Biology (Uspeni Sovremennoi Biologii) Vol. XXIII, No. 3, 1947
(May-June)



VERMEL', Ye.M., professor.

Lymphogramulomatosis. Sovr.probl.onk. 6 no.8:3-4 '54. (MLRA 7:11)
(Hodgkin's disease)

VERMEL', Ye.M.; KRAMORENKO, I.T.

Preliminary result of omaine therapy of skin cancer. Vop.onk. 1 no.4:
69-74 '55. (MIRA 10:1)

1. Iz rentgenoterapevticheskogo otdeleniya (zav. prof. N.A.Pod-kaminskiy) TSentral'noy klinicheskoy rentgeno-radiologicheskoy bol'nitsy Ministerstva putey soobshcheniya SSSR (nach. - I.M.Lobodenko)
Adres avtorov: Moskva 66, 1-y Basmanny per., d.8, TSentral'naya klinicheskaya rentgeno-radiologicheskaya bol'nitsa.

(SKIN, neoplasms,
ther., colchicine deriv. omaine & short focus radiother.)
(COLCHICINE, derivatives,
omaine, ther. of skin cancer, with short focus radiother.)
(RADIOTHERAPY, in various diseases,
cancer of skin, short focus ther.)

YERMEK', Ye.M., professor; KRAMORENKO, I.T. (Moskva, 3-ya Meshchanskaya ul., d. 61/2, korp. 9.)

Obain in the treatment of skin cancer [with summary in English]
Vop. onk., 2 no.6:722-728 '56 (MLRA 10:4)

1. Iz instituta eksperimental'noy patologii i terapii raka
(dir.-chl.-korr. AMN SSSR prof. N.N. Blokhin)
(SKIN NEOPLASMS, ther.
deacetyl-N-methylcolchicine)
(COLCHICINE, related epds.
deacetyl-N-methylcolchicine, ther. of skin cancer)

VERMEL,
Ye.M.

EXCERPTA MEDICA Sec 13 Vol 13/6 Dermatology June 59

1546. TREATMENT OF SKIN CANCERS WITH *N*-DESACETYL METHYL COL-
CHICINE (OMAINE) - Omaintherapie der Hautcancerosen - Wermel E.M.
and Kramorenko I. T. Akad. der Med. Wissenschaften der UdSSR, Inst für
Pathol. und Cancer-ther., Moskau - ARCH. GESCHWULSTFORSCH. 1958,
12/4 (325-338)

A summary of results with omaine (demecolcine) ointment in skin cancer, based on

1546

evaluation of a total of 240 cases. In the majority of cases both basal-cell and squamous-cell carcinomas in stage I (diameter up to 2 cm., no metastases) could be cured with 6-7 applications of the ointment; in some, 12-15 applications were required. Recurrence was found only in 13 out of 17 cases which had a follow-up of 7 yr. After some time, novo omaine ointment (omaime 0.5%, ephedrine 0.8-1%, hyaluronidase 10-80 U. in 1 ml., 0.5-1% phenylbutazone, in spermaceti-emulsion) proved more efficacious than pure 1% or 0.5% omaime ointment. Treatment with cytotoxic ointments is especially suitable in recurrences after radiation treatment.

Knoth - Glessen (V, 13, 16)

VERMEL', Ye.M. (Moskva, G-19, ul. Gritsevets, d.4 kv.9); KRUGLYAK-SYRKINA,
S.A. (Moskva, Pushkinskaya ul., d.16, kv. 5)

Effect of peucedanin and phosphoramides on transplanted animal tumors.
Vop.onk. 5 no.7:48-51 '59. (MIRA 12:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstvennykh
i aromaticheskikh rasteniy (dir. - N.Ya. Itskov).
(ANTINEOPLASTIC AGENTS - pharmacology)
(COUMARINS - pharmacology)

VERMEL', Ye.M. (Moskva, V-261, ul.Panferova, 81, kv.20); KRUGLYAK, S.A.
(Moskva, Serebrevskiy val, 14/42, korp.2, kv.36)

Antineoplastic activity of some alkaloids. Vop. onk. 8
no.9:9-17 '62. (MIRA 17:6)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo Instituta
lekarstvennykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy (VILAR).

VERMEL', Ye.M., doktor biol. nauk, red.; MANEVICH, E.D., kand.
biol. nauk, red.

[Effect of ionizing radiations on the organism. Problems
of transplantation and regeneration, 1962] Vliyanie ioni-
ziruiushchikh izluchenii na organizm. Problemy transplanta-
tsii, 1962 g. Moskva, 1964. 163 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Akademiya nauk SSSR. Institut nauchnoy informatsii.

SADOVNIKOVA, I.P.; YEROKHIN, V.N.; KRUGLYAK, S.A.; VERMEL', Ye.M.;
EMANUEL', N.M.

Use of kinetic parameters in the evaluation of the
antineoplastic activity of chemical compounds in an
experiment. Vop.onk. 11 no.11:63-68 '65.

(MIRA 19:1)

1. Iz otdela khimicheskikh i biologicheskikh protsessov (zav. -
chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR N.M.Emanuel') Instituta khimicheskoy
fiziki AN SSSR (direktor - akademik N.N.Semenov).

L 29185-66

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2025 RELEASE UNDER E.O. 14176

AUTHOR: Emanoil', N. M. (Corresponding member AN SSSR); Vermel', Ye. M.; Rapoport, I. A.; Kruglyak, S. A.; Itronova, I. M.; Ostrovskaya, L. A.

ORG: Institute of Chemical Physics, AN SSSR (Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR)

TITLE: Antitumor properties of powerful chemical mutagens (nitrosourea derivatives)

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady, v. 163, no. 2, 1965, 483-485

TOPIC TAGS: mouse, tumor, chemotherapy, aromatic hydrocarbon

ABSTRACT: The authors studied the effect of methyl-, ethyl-, and propyl-nitrosoureas (MNU, ENU, and PNU, respectively) on ascitic strains of mouse tumors (Ehrlich's carcinoma, sarcoma 37, and sarcoma 180) in leukemic mice (C57BL strain) and on solid rat tumors (sarcoma 45, Walker's carcinosarcoma, and sarcoma SSK). Two criteria were used to evaluate the compounds: (1) coefficient of inhibition k , which shows how much more slowly the tumor process develops in experimental animals as compared with the control; (2) percentage of inhibition of tumor growth. The results of the experiments showed that up to 100% inhibition was achieved by all three compounds, but the k values differed. Moreover, MNU and ENU increased the survival time of the animals by 4 days; PNU, by 9 days. Like the polycyclic hydrocarbons, the nitrosourea derivatives tested are highly carcinogenic as well as carcinostatic. Orig. art. has: 2 figures. [JPRS]

SUB CODE: 06, 07 / SUEM DATE: 02Mar65 / ORIG REF: 005 / OTH REF: 014

Card 1/1 Blg

POZNANINA, L.P., doktor biol. nauk, red.; KUZINA, O.S., kand.
biol. nauk, red.; VERMEL', Ye.M., doktor biol. nauk,
red.

[Achievements of science: Zooparasitology 1963] Itogi nauki:
zooparazitologija; 1963. Moskva, Akademiia nauk SSSR, 1965.
87 p. (MIRA 19:1)

VERMEL', Ye.M.

Immediate problems in the chemotherapy of cancer; based on the materials of the conference on drug therapy in the oncological clinic organized by the Institute of Oncology of the Academy of Medical Sciences of the U.S.S.R. in Leningrad, December 1-4, 1964.
Vop. onk. 11 no.6:115-123 '65. (MIRA 18:8)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo instituta nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii
AN SSSR.

VERMEL', Ye.M.; YERUKHIMOV, L.S.

Chemotherapy of tumors of the genitourinary organs. Part 1:
Tumors of the kidney, the urinary bladder and the testicle.
Vop. chk. 10 no.12:88-97 '64. (MIFA 18:6)

I. Iz Instituta nauchnyx i tekhnicheskoy informatsii AN SSSR i
bol'ničnyy No.42 Moskovskogo gortseskogo otdela zdravookhraneniya.

VERMEL', Ye.M.

Chemotherapy of tumors of the urogenital organs. Part 2: Cancer
of the prostate gland. Vop. onk. 11 no.1:109-119 '65. (MIRA 138)
1. Iz Instituta nauchnoy i tekhnicheskoy informatsii AN SSSR.

EMANUEL', N.M.; VERMEL', Ye.M.; RAPORT, I.A.; KRUGLYAK, S.A.; DRONOVА, L.M.;
OSTROVSKAYA, L.A.

Antieoplastic properties of powerful chemical mutagens (nitrosourea derivatives). Dokl. AN SSSR 163 no.2:483-485 J1 '65. (MIRA 18:7)

1. Institut khimicheskoy fiziki AN SSSR. 2. Chlen-korrespondent AN
SSSR (for Emanuel').

VERMEL', Ye.M. (Moskva, V-261, ul. Panferova, 1, kv.40 ; KRUGLYAK, S.A.
(Moskva, Sushchevskiy val, 14/42, korp.2, kv.36)

Antineoplastic activity of gossypol in experiment on transplanted
tumors. Vop. onk. 9 no.12:39-43 '53. (MIRA 17:12)

1. Iz Vsesoyuznogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta lekarstven-
nykh i aromaticheskikh rasteniy (direktor - P.T. Kondratenko).

SHABAD, L.M., prof., glav. red.; VERMEL', Ye.M., prof., zam. glav. red.; KONOPLEV, V.P., zam. glav. red.; MARMORSHTEYN, S.Ya., red.toma; TRAPEZNIKOV, N.N., red. toma; GONCHAROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Eight International Cancer Research Congress in six volumes] Trudy vos'mogo Mezhdunarodnogo protivorakovogo kongressa v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz, Vol.5. [Problems of clinical oncology] Voprosy klinicheskoi onkologii. 1963. 462 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. International Cancer Research Congress. 8th, Moscow, 1962.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shabad).

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DLUGACH, I.M.; KURAS, Z.F.; MURAV'YEVA, I.P.; SAMYGINA, Ye.P.; SHABAD, L.M., glav. red.; VERMEL', Ye.M., prof., zam. glav. red.; KONOPLEV, V.N., zam. glav. red.; ABELEV, G.I., red. toma; IRLIN, I.S., red. toma; SAMOYLOV, V.I., red. toma; SHABAD, L.M., red.; GONCHAROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Eight International Cancer Research Congress in six volumes] Trudy v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz. Vol.3.[Problems in the virology and immunology of cancer. Correlations of tumor and body] Voprosy virusologii i immunologii raka. Vzaimootnosheniia opukholi i organizma. 1963. 518 p. (MIRA 17:3)

1. International Cancer Research Congress. 8th, Moscow, 1962.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shabad).

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SHABAD, L.M., prof., glav. red.; VERMEL', Ye.M., prof., zam. glav. red.; KONOPLEV, V.P., zam. glav. red.; GEL'SHTEYN, V.I., red.; KRICHESKAYA, A.A., red.; SHAPOT, V.S., red.; VUL'FSON, K.G., red.; GONCHAROVA, T.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Eighth International Cancer Research Congress in six volumes] Trudy vos'mogo Mezhdunarodnogo protivorakovogo kongressa v shesti tomakh. Moskva, Medgiz, 1963. Vol.2. [Problems in the biochemistry of cancer and cancerogenesis] Voprosy biokhimii raka i kantserogeneza. 586 p. Vol.4. [Problems in the biology of the cancer cell and radiobiology, radiotherapy and precancer] Voprosy biologii opukholevoi kletki i radiobiologii, luchevoi terapii i pred-raka. 410 p. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Mezhdunarodnyy protivorakovyy kongress, 8th. Moscow.
2. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AMN SSSR (for Shabad).



SHIMANOVSKIY, R.N.; VERMEL', Ye.M.

Treatment of cancer of the ovaries with triethylenethiophosphoramide.
Akush. i gin. 36 no.2:104-109 Mr-Apr '60. (MIRA 13:12)
(OVARIES—CANCER) (PHOSPHINE SULFIDE)

VERMEL¹, Ye.M.

Vitamin U₁ (antipeptic factor). Klin. med. 38 no. 4:23-25 Ap '60.
(MIRA 14:1)

(VITAMINS) (PEPTIC ULCER)

POPOVA, N.I.; BELYAYEV, V.I.; VERMEL', Ye.Ye.

Changes in the phase composition of the copper oxide catalyst
during oxidation of propylene to acrolein. Izv.vys.ucheb.zav.;
khim.i khim.tekh. 2 no.6:926-929 '59. (MIRA 13:4)

1. Vostochno-Sibirs'kiy filial Sibirs'kogo otdeleniya AN SSSR.
(Copper oxide) (Propene) (Acrolein)

FARKAS, K.; VERMES, E.

Effect of histamin on eye pressure. Szemesset 89 no. 1:27-29 Mar
1952. (CLML 22:4)

1. Doctor. 2. Ophthalmological Clinic (Director -- Dr. Bela
Horos), Pecs University.

VENDEICHEV, N.G., gorny inzh.

Drift mining in flat seams leaving rock in stulls. Ugol' 33 no.2:16-
17 F '58. (MIHA 11:2)

1. Trest Lisichanskugol'.
(Coal mines and mining)

PALAGYI, Bela; VERMES, Laszlo, dr.; ERDI, Pal, dr.

The Dufour-Lepetit tanning. Bor cipo 10 no.6:171-174
N '60.

1. Boripari Kutato Intezet (for Palagy and Vermes).
2. Ujpesti Borgyar (for Erdi). 3. "Bor- es Cipotechnika"
szerkeszto bizottsagi tagja (for Vermes and Erdi).

SOV/137-58-12-24276

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1958, Nr 12, p 50 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Perestoronin, A. A., Vermenichev, S. A., Zayzman, T. N.

TITLE: Experiences in Laboratory Model Investigations of Shaft-furnace Heats. Furnace Models (Opyty laboratornogo modelirovaniya shakhtnoy plavki. Modeli pechey)

PERIODICAL: Tr. in-ta metallurgii. Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1957, Nr 1, pp 103-112

ABSTRACT: Laboratory models of shaft furnaces are used for experiments on the remelting of sinter similar in composition to the industrial sinter of oxidized Ni ores. The results of heats obtained in furnaces having an 0.01 m^2 cross-sectional area in the vicinity of the tuyères are quite similar to those obtained in shops; this makes possible investigation of theoretical and practical questions of shaft-furnace melting in the laboratory.

Ye. Z.

Card 1/1

VERMENICHEV, S. A., DEYEV, V. I., KOCHMEV, M. I.

Investigating the combustion of copper-zinc concentrates in an
oxygen blast. Zhur.prikl.khim. 33 no.5:1036-1042 My '60.
(MIRA 13:7)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Copper) (Zinc) (Oxidation)

VERMENICHEV, S. A.

FILE 1 BOOK EXPLANATION

274/457

Koordinatory Soveticheskie po prilozheniyu kisloroda na metalloobrabotke
svardivishchim truhi. Sovetskoye, 1956

Priemernye Klassifikačnye po prilozheniyu kisloroda na metalloobrabotke
metallurgicheskogo sverlivochnogo proizvodstva na metalloobrabotke. Materialy
po Truhi Materialov na metalloobrabotke (Use of Oxygen in Metallurgical Plants or
the Truhi Materials of the Construction Contractors) Sovetskoye, 1960.

152 p. Bratsk slipp inserted. 1,000 copies printed.

Sponsoring Agencies: Akademija nauch. SSSR. Truhi Akad. Institut metal-
lurgicheskikh truhi sverlivochnoy nauchno-tehnicheskoy obshchestvo chernoy i
lichenny metallicheskoy.

Supp. Ed. 1 P.S. Krasnaya, Candidate of Technical Sciences; Tech. Ed. 1 N.P. Sereb-
rin.

Purpose: This collection of papers is intended for scientific research and
technical personnel in the field of metallurgy.

Content: The use of oxygen in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy of the Urals
is discussed. Methods of oxygen in the Construction, building December 20 and 21,

1956, the following persons (in addition to the authors) took part in
the discussion: V.V. Müller, V.V. Rzhevsky, P.L. Serebryak, A.A. Peresypkin,
(all affiliated with the Institute of Metallurgy of the Urals Branch of USSR),
N. Samokhvalov (Ural'skiy metallurgicheskiy sverlivochnyy sverlivochnyy sverlivochnyy
Metallurgical Plant), M.J. Kosina (Dzerzhinsk (formerly Leningrad Chernogolovka
Institute of Ferrous Metals), Kirov), Kislitsa (Chelyabinsk
Metallurgical Plant), Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant), G.V. Denin,
(Krasnogorsk Metallurgical Plant), "Krasnogorsk" (Chelyabinsk), some of the
papers are followed by references, both Soviet and non-Soviet.

Responsible Ed.: [Highly Qual. Metallographic Combine]. Experimental Use
of Oxygen In Open-Hearth Furnaces

Responsible Ed.: [Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals].
Use of Oxygen In Open-Hearth Furnaces

57

Makogil'ev, S.Y. and V.M. Kozhevnikov [Institute of Metallurgy of the Urals
Branch of USSR], "Osnovnye zashchitnye protsessy v oksidativnoj
tekhnike". Experimental Use of Oxygen in the "Ural'sverlivochnyy
Plant".

65

Peresypkin, A.A. [Uralskiy poligorskogo metalloobrabotchiy institut]. Sverlivochnyy
Institut (Sverlivochnyy Poligorskogo metalloobrabotchiy institut). Some Characteristic
Features of Slag Removal Technique in Steel Making With the Use of Oxygen

75

Instrumental Study [Metallurgicheskiy stol'nyy instrument]. Vykhod'ye Tegli-
Instrumentov na Ural. State Institute for the Design and Planning of Metal-
lurgical Plants]. Steel Making in Connection With the Use of Oxygen

87

Muller, V.V. [Institut metalloobrabotki i metalloobrabotchiy institut metallo-
lurgicheskogo sverlivochnogo proizvodstva (All-USSR Metallographic Research Institute or Metal-
lurgical Base Engineering)]. Operation of the Convergers in the [Sverlivochnyy]
Open-Hearth Plant, Chelyabinsk Metallurgical Plant

91

The following composed in this investigation: A.M. Polozayev, A.T.
Borodavich, I.M. Borodavich, I.M. Kalin, all staff members of the University
Metallurgical Plant, and G.M. Danilev, V.I. Ambrosov, A.R. Polozayev,
E.A. Savchenko, V.D. Karpenyeva, and E.I. Dobrynina, all staff members of the
Institute.

107

Peresypkin, A.A. [Sverlivochnyy sverlivochnyy kombinat (South-Ural Metal-
lurgical Base Engineering)]. On the Economization of Supplying Oxygen to Open-Hearth Furn-
aces. Paper and to Gas Consumers

111

Serebryak, P.L. [Ural Polytechnic Institute Leningrad S.M. Kirov]. Experi-
mental Use of Oxygen in Ferrous Metallurgy

117

Danilev, I.M., Danilev, V.I., Borodavich, S.I., Borodavich, V.I., Polozayev, A.R.,
Peresypkin, A.A. [Institut metalloobrabotki i metalloobrabotchiy institut metallo-
lurgicheskogo sverlivochnogo proizvodstva (All-USSR Metallographic Research Institute or Metal-
lurgical Base Engineering)]. The Marketing of Copper With the Use of Oxygen-Electric Arc
Oxidation

125

Kostylev, I.M. [Kuzbass-Chelyabinsk metalloobrabotchiy kombinat (South-Ural Metal-
lurgical Base Engineering)]. Start-upurnye snialtiva of Ossledushchih truhi sverlivochnyy
kombinata

131

Borodavich, I.M. [Institut metalloobrabotki i metalloobrabotchiy institut metallo-
lurgicheskogo sverlivochnogo proizvodstva (All-USSR Metallographic Research Institute or Metal-
lurgical Base Engineering)]. The Economics of the Copper Industry

137

Kostylev, I.M., Danilev, V.I., Borodavich, S.I., Borodavich, V.I., Polozayev, A.R.,
Peresypkin, A.A. [Institut metalloobrabotki i metalloobrabotchiy institut metallo-
lurgicheskogo sverlivochnogo proizvodstva (All-USSR Metallographic Research Institute or Metal-
lurgical Base Engineering)]. The Marketing of Copper With the Use of Oxygen-Electric Arc
Oxidation

145

Responsible Ed.: [Ural Scientific Research Institute of Ferrous Metals].
Introduction

153

VERMENICHEV S.A.

26-58-2-20/48

AUTHOR: Diyev, N.P., Professor, Paduchev, V.V., and Vermenichev, S.A.

TITLE: Oxygen in Non-Ferrous Metallurgy (Kislorod v tsvetnoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Priroda, 1958, Nr 2, pp 87-89 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: When normal air is used in the smelting of non-ferrous metals, the nitrogen of the air passes through the furnace and is equivalent to 624 tons nitrogen for every 1 ton nickel smelted. This vast quantity of inert gas wastes heat, lowers the temperature in the furnace and carries with it substantial quantities of valuable by-product metals and substances of the smelting process. By using air enriched with oxygen, or simply pure oxygen or ozone, this process can be greatly improved. Oxygen-enriched air has proved most suitable for oxidized nickel ores and complex sulfide ores of non-ferrous metals. The authors describe the results of using oxygen-enriched air in the smelting of nickel ores and in the copper industry. By using an air blast enriched up to 60% with oxygen, the coke consumption can be cut by 30-40% to only 17-20% of the weight of the agglomerate, the amount of furnace gases and their speed can be cut by 70% and they will contain

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Oxygen in Non-Ferrous Metallurgy

26-58-2-20/48

3-4 times less dust. The productivity of the furnace would probably increase 1.5-2 times. In copper smelting, no fuel would need to be used in the process, heat being generated through combustion of the sulfides charge with the oxygen-enriched air, and the productivity would increase 2-3 times. By introducing steam into the furnace along with the air, an endothermic reaction would take place and pure sulfur could be produced. The results of experimental smelting in 3- and 40-ton converters using oxygen-enriched air is described. V.I. Smirnov and M.A. Abdeyev have made successful use of the fuming method using oxygen for the smelting of lead agglomerates in shaft furnaces. The authors describe the economic advantages of using oxygen in the smelting of non-ferrous metals. There is 1 table and 1 Soviet reference

ASSOCIATION: Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR,
Sverdlovsk (Institute of Metallurgy of the Ural Branch of the
Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Sverdlovsk)
Card 2/2 1. Metallurgy 2. Metals--Smelting 3. Oxygen--Applications

MYASNIKOV, P.A.; OKUNEV, A.I.; KOCHNEV, M.I.; STRIZHOV, G.F.;
VERMENICHEV, S.A.

~~Testing a turbulent dust-oxygen burner in a recirculation furnace.~~ Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.8:5-15 '63.
(MIRA 17:9)

KOCHNEV, M.I.; OKUNEV, A.I.; MYASNIKOV, P.A.; VERMENICHEV, S.A.;
SERGIN, B.I.; STRIZHOV, G.F.

Smelting Ural copper-zinc concentrates in suspension with
an oxygen blow. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.8:17-31 '63.
(MIRA 27:9)

KOCHNEV, M.I.; OKUNEV, A.I.; MYASNIKOV, P.A.; VERMENICHEV, S.A.;
SERGIN, B.I.; BAZHANOV, L.N.

Smelting sulfide materials in an oxygen-enriched flame
without the use of a carbonaceous fuel. Trudy Inst. met.
UFAN SSSR no.8:33-42 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DEYEV, V.I.; OKUNEV, A.I.; KOCHNEV, M.I.; VERMENICHEV, S.A.; SERGIN, B.I.

Behavior of rare and disseminated elements during the smelting
of sulfide concentrates with oxygen. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN
SSSR no.8:43-50 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

DMITRIYEV, M.P.; VERMENICHES, S.A.; KOCHNEV, M.I.

Economic efficiency of smelting copper sulfide concentrates
in an oxygen-enriched flame. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR
no.8:51-59 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

KOCHNEV, M.I.; VERMENICHIEV, S.A.; DEYEV, V.I.

Results of investigating smelting in a liquid bath with an
oxygen enriched blow. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.8:
69-73 '63. (MIRA 17:9)

SOV/137-59-3-5473

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal. Metallurgiya, 1959, Nr 3, p 77 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Diyev, N. P., Paduchev, V. V., Vermenichev, S. A., Deyev, V. I.

TITLE: Employment of Oxygen in Nonferrous Metallurgy (Primeleniye kisloroda v tsvetnoy metallurgii)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metallurgii, Ural'skiy fil. AN SSSR, 1958, Nr 2, pp 149-168

ABSTRACT: The authors examine the feasibility of the use of O₂-enriched air in the following nonferrous metallurgy processes: For reduction shaft-smelting of Ni and Pb ores, for fuming of Zn slags, in roasting of Zn and Cu concentrates, in reverberatory smelting of Cu concentrates, and in Bessemer reduction of mattes. The authors note in this case a 30 - 40% and greater increase in the output of metallurgical production units, an increase in the amount of base metal extracted, and a decrease in construction and operating expenses. Possible changes in some technological processes and design of metallurgical production units are pointed out. For example, the application of the steam-oxygen blowing in the Bessemer reduction of Cu-matte would produce nascent sulfur but would require sealing the converter to form a

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SOV/137-59-3-5473

Employment of Oxygen in Nonferrous Metallurgy

gas-tight chamber. Plans for designing a converter and a reverberatory furnace for the smelting of concentrates are proposed. The necessity of automatizing control of O₂ is noted. Bibliography: 51 references.

L. P.

Card 2/2

DIYEV, N.P. [deceased]; YELISAEV, I.S.; KOCHNEV, M.I.; PADUCHIN, V.V.;
VERMENICHIEV, S.A.; SARKISOV, I.I.; MAL'TSEV, B.V.; KUSAKIN, P.S.

Use of oxygen in bessemerizing copper mattes in industrial
converters. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR no.3:93-101 '59.
(MIRA 13:4)

(Copper--Metallurgy)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

VERMENTICHEU, S.A.

Abstracts and Notes. Vol. 19, No. 1.

Front., pp. 1. (Communications of the Institute of Metallurgy, Inst. Press, Academy of Sciences, USSR No. 1) Gorkovsk, 1958. 157 p. Rouble.

Metallurgical Faculty, Faculty of Technical Sciences (Chairman of Technical Sciences) and S.S. Margolin, Candidate of Technical Sciences, Moscow, No. 1, Ed. Basmannaya.

Foreword: This book is intended for various and nonferrous metallurgists, concerned with basic problems of investigations of theoretical problems in metallurgy and chemistry, and gives information on the development of new materials in ferrous and nonferrous metallurgy and on the development of new production processes in the metallurgical and chemical industries. The articles were written by junior members and experienced specialists of the scientific staff of the Institutes of Metallurgy, Chemistry, and Electrometallurgy, Ural Branch, Academy of Sciences, USSR, Novosibirsk, Saratov, Tula, Leningrad, and Khar'kov. Electrical Resistance Furnaces, Basic, and Applied Chemicals During the Metallurgical Processes

Shchukin, N.M., and N.N. Vetrov. On the Connection Between the Electrolysis of the Preparation of Solids and the Pressure of Saturated Vapor

Burakov, V.P., and N.I. Diver (postscript). Behavior of Germanium During the Preparation of Germanium Oxide

Dobrovolskiy, I.K., and N.I. Kochkina. On the Behavior of the Lower Salts of Zinc and Cadmium

Semenov, I.I., and N.I. Kochkina. Oxidation of the Lower Salts of Zinc and Cadmium

Gol'dberg, E.V., and N.V. Sedunov. Polarization of Mercury-Oxide-Cadmum in Zinc Oxide

Gorbatova, E.E., I.L. Shchukin, and P.A. Pastushkov. Investigation of the Conditions for Electrolytic Production of Copper from Sulfate Solutions in the Presence of Zinc, Zinc, and Cadmium Cations and the Nitrate Anion

Pishchikov, I.M., V.A. Pishchikov, and I.M. Gurevich. Some Properties of the Electrolytic Products of Zinc and Sulfate from Alkaline Chlorite Solutions and Electrolyte Anodes for Electrolysis

Kochkina, G.G. Some Possibilities of the Reaction of Salts With Zinc During the Smelting Process

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Makarova, A.B., and G.I. Kostromina. Production of Metallic Sodium by Continuous Reduction of the Salts or Carbonate (Exploratory Works)

Valeev, V.P., V.A. Vetrov, A.A. Filatovchenko, and A.B. Rakhimov. On the Production of Zinc From [Copper] NFEs in the Gaseous Phase During Air Blowing

Dobrovolskiy, I.K., V.A. Pishchikov, and N.I. Diver (postscript). Comparative Data on the Smelting of Liquids Into the Semiconductor Holes in an Experimental Converter

El'shuller, V.P., S.M. Shchukin, and V.P. Chernobrovkin. On the Behavior of Oxides of Metalloids During Thermal Treatment of Borates

Kochkina, A.V., and V.P. Chernobrovkin. On the Melting and Overheating of Zinc Oxide in the Capsule

Kochkina, A.V., and V.P. Chernobrovkin. Change in Chemical Composition and Heat Content of Zinc During Capsule Melting

/ Chernobrovkin, V.P., I.A. Dobrovolskiy, and V.P. Bel'manov. Reactions and Transition in Semimetallic Zinc

Filatov, V.A. On the Deposition of Parrotitium Magnit

Tokareva, A.N., and V.D. Chuprilenko. Investigation of the Copolymer of Poly- α -Benzylbenzyl Methacrylate and Styrene

Pishchikov, I.M., and G.G. Plyashnik. Production of Isopropenyl Compounds of Toluene With Ozone

PERESTORONIN, A. A., VERNENICHENOV, S. A., and ZAYDMAN, T. N.

"Experiments in Laboratory-Scale Shaft Smelting, Models of Furnaces," p.103.

in book, Collection of Studies in the Metallurgy of Heavy Nonferrous Metals.
Sverdlovsk, 1957, 168pp. (Series: Its Trudy, 1 vyp. 1, Inst. metallurgii, Ural'skiy
filial, Sverdlovsk, Acad. Sci. USSR)

PERESTORONIN, A.A.; VERMENICHEV, S.A.; ZAYIMAN, T.N.

Experiments in laboratory modeling of shaft furnace smelting;
furnace models. Trudy Inst. met. UFAN SSSR no.1:103-112 '57.

(MIRA 11:9)

(Metallurgical research)
(Smelting furnaces--Models)

AUTHORS: Perestoronin, A. A., Vermenichev, S. A., Zayzman, T. N. SOV/32-24-7-53/65

TITLE: A Laboratory Shaft Furnace With Induction Heating (Laboratornaya shakhtnaya pech s induktsionnym obogrevom)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol. 24, Nr 7, pp. 897 - 898 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: In order to investigate the physical and chemical processes in the processing of the ores of non-ferrous metals a shaft furnace with a capacity of 8 - 10 of agglomerate per hour was constructed, with a minimum heat loss being achieved by a reliable heat insulation. The heating of the combustion chamber is effected by induction currents of a uniform circuit from the high-frequency plant GLE -61-A of the Leningrad "Elektrik" Works. The outline of the shaft has the shape of a pear and thus makes possible a heat concentration in the range of the tuyere without disturbing the technological regime of the furnace. The lower part of the furnace is lined with a heat resistant mass consisting of molten magnesium and magnesite powder (3:1) with 15% heat resistant clay, and has three radially arranged copper tuyeres, whereas the upper part has six thermocouples. The furnace has

Card 1/2

A Laboratory Shaft Furnace With Induction Heating

SOV/32-24-7-53/65

a ring-shaped air blast and is heated to 800° prior to its operation; then it is charged with coke and the intensity of the air-blast is increased until the temperature increases to 1200 - 1250°. Then a mixture of 50% coke and 50% converter slag is filled in until melting occurs. After that the charge material is filled in. There is 1 figure.

ASSOCIATION: Institut metalurgii Ural'skogo filiala Akademii nauk SSSR
(Institute of Metallurgy, Ural Branch, AS USSR)

Card 2/2

DIYEV, N.P. [deceased]; PADUCHEV, V.V.; VERMENICHES, S.A.

Reverberatory smelting with burning of pulverized copper
concentrates in oxygen-enriched air. Trudy Inst.met.UFAN SSSR
no.3:67-74 '59. (MIRA 13:4)
(Copper--Metallurgy)

POPOV, V.Ye., gornyy inzh.; KUDINOV, B.Z., kand.tekhn.nauk; MOLEVA,
N.G., kand.tekhn.nauk; VERMENICHEV, S.A., inzh.

Increase the overall use of ores. Gor.zhur. no.5:76 My '62.
(MIRA 16:1)
(Ural Mountain region—Ore dressing)

PERESTORONIN, A.A.; VERNENICHEV, S.A.; ZAYDMAN, T.N.

Laboratory shaft furnace with induction heating. Zav. lab. 24
no. 7:897-898 '58. (MIRA 11:7)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR.
(Metallurgical furnaces)
(Induction heating)

VERMENICHIEV, S.A.
DIYEV, N.P., prof.; PADUCHEV, V.V.; *VERMENICHIEV, S.A.*

Oxygen in nonferrous metallurgy. Priroda 47 no.2:87-89 F '58.
(MIRA 11:2)

1. Institut metallurgii Ural'skogo filiala AN SSSR, Sverdlovsk.
(Nonferrous metals--Founding)
(Oxygen)

KOCHNIV, M.I.; OKUNEV, A.I.; MYASNIKOV, P.A.; VERMENICHEV, S.A.; SERGIN,
B.I.; STRIZHOV, G.V.

Smelting Ural copper-zinc concentrates in suspension with oxygen
blow. TSvet. met. 33 no.10:20-23 O '60. (MIRA 13:10)

1. Ural'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR; Ural'skiy nauchno-issledovatel'-
skiy i proyektnyy institut mednoy promyshlennosti i Vsesoyuznyy
nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut metallurgicheskoy teplotekhniki.
(Ural Mountains--Nonferrous metals--Metallurgy)
(Oxygen--Industrial applications)

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Cultivated Plants. Fruits. Berries. H

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 23 1958 No. 104,814

AUTHOR : Yermenicheva, A. D.
INST. : Tashkent Agricultural Institute
TITLE : Comparative Frost Resistance in the Varieties of
Fruit Species.

ORIG. PUB. : Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-t, 1957, vyp. 6, 13-22

ABSTRACT : Vegetation of fruit trees in 1954 was delayed and the
fruit culture of Uzbekistan and other Republics of Middle
Asia suffered a great loss from the severe freezing of
fruit trees. Observations were conducted at the training
farm of Tashkent Agricultural Institute. In spring and
beginning of summer, the degree of injury to the trunk
bark, mother branches, one-year, two-year and three-year
wood, was considered. Apple tree varieties were divided
into three groups: a) those tolerating frosts well -

CARD: 1/3

148

COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	
ARS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 1958, No. 104844 M
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
CONT. FORM	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	a) those which suffered from frost damage - Belyy maliv, Chellini, Letnaya persikovoye, Tompkins King, Pepin shafraanny, Gendevis and Edel'roter; b) those which suffered severely from frosts - Parmen zimnyy solotoy, Dandil'-Sinap, Delishes, Pepin Longonskiy, Edel'bomer and Zolotoye grayma; c) perished completely from frosts - Boyken, Renet Simirenko, Rozmarin, Grafengstejn, Steyman Baynsop, Napoleon, Zimnyy banan, Renat Shampanskiy, Sary-Sinap, Bel'fler and Krasnyy shleoznyak. Pears of the varieties Oliv'ye de Serr and Lyubimtsa Klappa became abundantly covered with leaves after the injuries and
CARD:	2/3	

ITEM NO.	:	
COUNTRY	:	
CATEGORY	:	AGRICULTURE, No. 104841 M
ABS. JOUR.	:	RZhBiol., No. 1958 No. 104841
AUTHOR	:	
INST.	:	
TITLE	:	
DATE, 1958	:	
ORIG. PUB.	:	
ABSTRACT	:	recovered well. Injured most severely were the trunk, then the mother branches and one-year continuance shoots. Injured severely in many varieties were the three-year and, especially, two-year wood. The older branches kept better. As a rule, the trunk and mother branches on the southern exposure suffered from frost more severely than those on the northern side. -- Ye. V. Kolesnikov
CARD:	3/3	

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COUNTRY	: USSR	Q
CATEGORY	: Farm Animals. Sheep	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59537	
AUTHOR	: Vermenicheva, M. D.	
INST.	: Novosibirsk Agricultural Institute, Omskaya*	
TITLE	: Raising of the Early Semi-Fine Wool Type of Sheep at the Omskaya Experiment Station of ** Animal Husbandry and at Eight Kolkhozes of ***	
ORIG. PUB.	: Tr. Novosib. s.-kh. in-ta, b. g., 11, 234-247	
ABSTRACT	: Local Coarse Wool dams were crossed with Fine Wool rams of the Soviet Merino type. The hybrid dams of the second absorption generation which had uniform wool were crossed with rams of the Lincoln breed. Three-breed hybrids were inbred. The animals obtained from in-	

* Experiment Station of Animal Husbandry

** Omskaya Oblast

CARD: 1/3

Q - 36

Country : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59537

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT cont'd. : breeding were distinguished by early maturity: wethers at 7-8 months averaged 50-60 kg. and their slaughter output was 48%. The average pure wool yield in yearling ewe lambs grown up under uniform conditions was as follows: in three-breed hybrids 3.22 kg., in the inbred three-breed hybrids 3.16 kg., in Fine Wool 2.18 kg., in Fine Wool-Coarse Wool hybrids 1.97 kg. The wool length on the sides was 18.37, 17.7, 8.26 and 9.1 cm., respec-

CARD: 2/3

COUNTRY : USSR
CATEGORY : Farm Animals. Sheep

Q

ABS. JOUR. : RZBiol., No. 13, 1958, No. 59537

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : tively. In the inbred yearling ewes the thickness of wool varied within a 56 to 60 grade.
cont'd. Fecundity was 130-140 lambs per 100 dams.--
Ya. L. Glembotskiy

CARD: 3/3

Q - 37

VERMONICHIEVA, N. D.

USSR / Farm Animals. Small Horned Stock.

G-2

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 23, 1958, 105656.

Author : Vermonichieva, N. D., Polkoshnikov, I. G.

Inst : Siberian Scientific Research Institute of
Agriculture.

Title : Experiment in Developing Semi-Fine-Wool Sheep
for the Northern Forest-Steppe Zone of Siberia.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. rabot sibirsk. n.-i. in-t s.-kh.
1958, No 4, 17-36.

Abstract: In the north of Omskaya Oblast the Fine-wool-
coarse-wool hybrids (coarse-wool x Merino) with
homogeneous wool were crossed with Lincoln rams.
The resulting three-breed hybrids were inbred.
Compared with Merino hybrids and pure Merinos,
the offspring of the three-breed hybrids had
higher live weight, developed better, and had

VERMENICHESHA, M.P.

BARSUKOV, N.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KIZYURIN, A.D., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORINEVICH, V.A., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; BORMUSOVA, S.N., agronom; VERMENICHESHA, M.D., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GESHELZ, E.E., doktor biol. nauk; GOROKHOV, G.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; GUBKIN, S.M., kand. veterinarnykh nauk; YELYKOVA, L.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; KOTT, S.V., doktor biol. nauk; KOCHKINA, V.A., agronom; LAMBIN, A.Z., doktor biol.nauk; LMBEDDEVA, Ye.M., agronom; MALAKHOVSKIY, A.Ya., doktor sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYBORODA, N.M., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; MAYDANYUK, A.E., zootehnik; OVSYANNIKOV, G.Ye., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; PETROV, F.A., kand.biol.nauk; POGORELOV, P.F., agronom; POLKOSHNIKOV, M.G., dotsent; REWARD, G.K., kand. sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; RUCHKIN, V.N., prof.; SADYRIN, M.M., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; TOBOL'SKIY, V.YA., vetrach; TYAZHEL'NIKOV, S.O., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; UKHIN, I.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; FEDOROV, G.V., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; CHIRKOV, D.I., zootehnik; TSINGOVATOV, V.A., prof.; SHVETSOVA, A.N., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SHEVLYAGIN, A.I., kand.sel'skokhozyaystvennykh nauk; SEMENOVSKIY, A.A., red.; GOLUBINSKAYA, Ye.S., red.; MECHAYEVA, Ye.G., red.; PERESYPKINA, Z.D., tekhnicheskij red.

[Siberian agronomist's reference manual] Spravochnaja kniga agronoma Sibiri. Moskva, Gos. izd-vo sel'khoz. lit-ry, Vol.2. 1957. 839 p.
(Siberia--Agriculture) (MIRA 11:3)

USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

M-6

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30011

Author : Verménicheva, A.D.

Inst : Tashkent Agricultural Institute.

Title : The Growth and Productive Capacity of Apple Trees in
Regard to Stocks.

Orig Pub : Tr. Tashkentsk. s.-kh. in-ta, 1956, vyp. 7, 127-136.

Abstract : The results are given of the work done by the Uzbek Expe-
rimental Station for Fruit Raising im. Shreder on the se-
lection of apple stocks. It is explained that the weakly
growing stocks (Dusen and Paradise) have a number of ad-
vantages over the strongly growing ones. Dwarf and semi-
dwarf trees enter the fruit-bearing time earlier, the
periodicity of the harvests are weaker, the tree care re-
quired through the small size si lightened;

Card 1/2

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USSR/Cultivated Plants - Fruits. Berries.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Biol., No 7, 1958, 30011

M-6

the vegetative reproduction of the Dusen and Paradise make it possible to obtain homogeneous stocks. Of the two stocks studied the best was the Dusen which yielded semi-dwarf forms. Dwarf Paradise plantings require abundant fertilization, repeated irrigation and do not permit mechanized tilling. The Experimental Station recommends the Dusen for Central Asiatic conditions as the stock for the Kandil'-Sinap and Rozmarin varieties. On privately held plots the Paradise is recommended for those varieties.

Card 2/2

VERMENKO, Ya.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

New mounted potato planters and their operation. Mekh.sil'.hosp.
11 no.3:10-13 Mr '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Planters(Agricultural machinery))

VERMENKO, Ya.I., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Potato harvesting machines and their operation. Mekh. sili.hosp.
ll no.8:24-27 Ag '60. (MIREA 13:9)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Potato digger (Machine))

VERMENKO, Ya.I.

Study of the rotary separating working part of a potato digger.
Trakt.i sel'khozmash. no.8;27-29 Ag '62. (MIRA 15:8)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii i
elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Potato digger (Machine))

NASTENKO, P.M., nauchnyy sotrudnik; VERMENKO, Ya.I., nauchnyy sotrudnik

Improving methods of mechanized potato harvesting. Mekh. sil'.hosp.
12 no.8:14-17 Ag '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut mekhanizatsii
i elektrifikatsii sel'skogo khozyaystva.
(Potato digger (Machine))

GLADYSHEV, B.I.; VERMENSKIY, B.V.

Automation of compressor plants. Khim. prom. no. 6:458-462
Je '63. (MIRA 16:8)

1. Giproniselektroshakht.
(Compressors) (Automatic control)

VERMES, Agoston, kutatomernok

Output conditions of diesel railroad motorcars. Jaruu mezo
gep 10 no.7:262-267 Jl '63.

1. Wilhelm Pieck Vagon- es Gepgyar, Gyor.